

## INVENTORY.<sup>1</sup>

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### 50648. SCHIZOSTACHYUM sp. Poaceæ.

Bamboo.

From Buitenzorg, Java. Plants presented by Dr. J. C. Koningsberger, director, Java Botanic Garden, through K. Heyne, Department of Agriculture. Received June 8, 1920.

Late in 1915 L. C. Westenenk, a resident of Benkulen, Sumatra, while on a trip through the highlands of Kroe, found this solid-stemmed bamboo. Material was sent to the garden of the Museum of Economic Botany, in Buitenzorg, where it grew abundantly, flowered, and fruited. This bamboo forms a thick stand about 7 meters (24 feet) high; the green stems are 3 centimeters (more than an inch) thick, with joints about 25 centimeters (10 inches) long. (Adapted from *Teysmannia*, vol. 30, p. 846.)

### 50649 to 50651.

From the city of Guatemala, Guatemala. Collected by Wilson Popenoe, Agricultural Explorer of the United States Department of Agriculture. Received June 8, 1920. Quoted notes by Mr. Popenoe.

### 50649. ANANAS SATIVUS Schult. f. Bromeliaceæ.

Pineapple.

"(No. 373.) Suckers of the *Montufar* pineapple, a variety grown in the lower Motagua Valley, notably at the station of Montufar, whence the name. The plants forwarded under this number were obtained from the grounds of the United Fruit Co. hospital at Quirigua.

"The plant is large and has slender, finely serrate leaves, not noticeably recurved. The fruits may be termed medium to large in size, being commonly 6 to 8 inches in length and oblong in form. The lines marking the carpellary divisions are not deeply incised, and the eyes, therefore, are not prominent. The surface is dull yellow in color, more commonly greenish yellow, because the fruits are not left on the plant until fully ripe. The flesh is light yellow, very juicy, with abundant aroma and rich flavor. It is not so delicately flavored nor so sweet as the *Smooth Cayenne*, but impresses me as considerably better than the *Red Spanish*. The variety is one which I have not seen elsewhere. It is forwarded for trial in connection with the Hawaiian experiments."

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. 49370.

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<sup>1</sup> It should be understood that the varietal names of fruits, vegetables, cereals, and other plants used in these inventories are those which the material bore when received by the Office of Foreign Seed and Plant Introduction; and further, that the printing of such names here does not constitute their official publication and adoption in this country. As the different varieties are studied, their identity fully established, their entrance into the American trade forecast, and the use of varietal names for them in American literature becomes necessary, the foreign varietal designations appearing in these inventories, in many cases, will undoubtedly be changed by the specialists interested in the various groups of plants and the forms of the names brought into harmony with recognized American codes of nomenclature.